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a N-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein  $-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$  represents a bivalent radical of formula

 $-CH=CH-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=(b-1);$ 

 $-N=CH-C(R^{20})=CH-CH=(b-2);$ 

 $-CH=N-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=(b-3);$ 

 $-N=CH-C(R^{2a})=N-CH=(b-4);$ 

 $-N=CH-C(R^{2a})=CH-N=(b-5);$ 

 $-CH=N-C(R^{2n})=N-CH=(b-6);$ 

 $-N=N-C(R^{2*})=CH-CH=(b-7);$ 

q is 0, 1, 2; or where possible q is 3 or 4;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with formyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl;

 $R^{2a}$  is cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl substituted with cyano, or  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl substituted with cyano;

each  $R^2$  independently is hydroxy, halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or -C (=0) $R^6$ ,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano,  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di  $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, - S (=0) $_P$ R $^6$ , -NH-S (=0) $_P$ R $^6$ , -C (=0)R $^6$ , -NHC (=0)H, -C (=0)NHNH $_2$ , -NHC (=0)R $^6$ , -C (=NH)R $^6$  or a radical of formula

wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR6;

B is NH, O, S or  $NR^6$ ;

p is 1 or 2; and

R<sup>6</sup> is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

- L is  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-10}$ alkenyl,  $C_{2-10}$ alkynyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from
  - \* C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl,
  - \* indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, amino-carbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl,
  - \* phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R<sup>2</sup>; or
- L is  $-X-R^3$  wherein
  - $R^3$  is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in  $R^2$ ; and
  - X is  $-NR^1-$ , -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)- or  $-S(=O)_2-$ ;
- Q represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo, polyhalo $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or NR $^4$ R $^5$ ; and
- $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-12}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-12}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-12}$ alkylcarbonyl,

C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or

 $di(C_{1-12}alkyl)$  amino, mono- or  $di(C_{1-12}alkyl)$  aminocarbonyl

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wherein each of the aforementioned  $C_{1-12}$ alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, hydroxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, carboxyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio,  $-S(=0)_pR^6$ ,  $-NH-S(=0)_pR^6$ ,  $-C(=0)R^6$ , -NHC(=0)H,  $-C(=0)NHNH_2$ ,  $-NHC(=0)R^6$ ,  $-C(=NH)R^6$ , aryl and Het; or

- $R^4$  and  $R^5$  taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di( $C_{1-12}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-4}$ alkylidene;
- Y represents hydroxy, halo,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms,  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with cyano or  $-C(=0)R^6$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or  $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio,  $-S(=0)_pR^6$ ,  $-NH-S(=0)_pR^6$ ,  $-C(=0)R^6$ , -NHC(=0)H,  $-C(=0)NHNH_2$ ,  $-NHC(=0)R^6$ ,  $-C(=NH)R^6$  or aryl;
- aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy;
- Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy.